cated his armies once again from a perilous position, and he will have vet-erans under his command when his country provides him with adequate

orms and ammunition.

The general opinion is that the capture of Warsaw is more a victory of morale than decisive. The Russians will now do what they ware. now do what they wanted to do at outset of the war-straighten their ine of defence.

German cities over the capture. entire empire is given over where and all public buildings are de-corated. By universal acclaim August as been signalized as "Warsaw Day henceforth, to be celebrated as such The Kaiser, it is reported, has se

congratulatory message to Prince triumphal entry, thus disposing e report that the Kaiser had d himself for that honor.

The Lokalan eiger correspondent, tele-taphing to-night, says the Russians eracuated Nadarzyn on the night of August 3 and 4 after firing the town. It was practically consumed and is still barning. He reports all roads blocked th fleeing peasants and their belongrigs and the night lighted with the glare burning farm houses. He indicates that the Germans have not been able d find anything of military value.

Despatches from Moscow say that hun-reds of refugees from Warsaw are arriving there and that many of them are penniless. The American Consulate is adeavoring to obtain relief for them and has taken charge, pending the organization of a Russian relief com-

The refugees tell of the last days of city. Food increased 150 per cent. more in price for the commonest kind. and for the better quality the prices beprohibitive for all except the very The Governor-General, the post office

and bank authorities vacated the town was no mail. Now a volunteer post office force has taken charge and a citizens' central committee was in charge when the Germans entered. The chief of the committee is Prince Loubo-mirski, while another citizen who is acting is Miss Wanda Stokroska, presient of the Ladies' Yachting Association The refugees confirm the reports that

the Russians have denuded the city of everything of a military value Not only have the big guns gone, but they have removed the military hospitals with their staffs and full equipme

They also removed every piece of railway rolling stock, not only of the Russian gauge, but of the Moscow rail-road, which takes the trains from Paris and Vienna.

ADMITS WARSAW FALL.

Russia Officially Announces Evacuntion of Capital. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5 .- The following official communication was made public to-night by the War Office:

In the direction of Riga on Wednesday the enemy, after actions on the River Pissa, retreated in great haste toward the River Eku, abandoning the trenches and large quantities of mu-

Between the Vistula and the Bug late on Tuesday evening we drove back the Germans with enormous losses. At many points on the fronts local successes ended in a short purnight without hindrance new and more dvantageous front on the left side tion of Vladimir-Wolnska and Kovel.

sians have crossed to the right ban of the Vistula, blowing up the bridges To the west of Warsaw and south of the Blonie road yesterday we sucsfully repulsed German attacks.

In the Ivangorod district the Rus

An extremely desperate battle proressed on Wednesday in the sector the River Orz. We delivered a rigorous counter attack against the enemy, who had crossed the stream several points. he district eas Poniwessi the fighting continued, ne Germans advancing slightly. On the Narew front the Germans at-

tacked in the direction of Lomza on Ostrolenka-Rozan front. emy took the offensive in considerable force on the roads toward Mostula near Maclejwice the situation is enchanged. On the upper Bug and the Zlota

Lipa-Dniester front the situation is un changed. The troops covering Warsaw retired at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

GERMANS IN WARSAW. Vienna Official Report Announce Teuton Victory.

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, Aug. 5 .- The War Office issued the following to-night:

The long series of successes of the Germanic allies since the May battle on the Dunajec in Galicia and in couthern and northern Poland and the provinces have now crowned by the occupation of War-

To-day the German troops of the army of Prince Leopold of Bayaria marched into the capital of Russian

CHECK VON MACKENSEN.

Germans Meet Serious Rebuff North of Cholm and Lublin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Friday).-Correondents at Petrograd send descriptions the battle fought Tuesday north of Lublin and Cholm, which was one of the

most terrible of the war.

Gen. von Mackensen's and Archduke
Joseph Ferdinand's closely packed batteries deluged the Russians with fire and flame. The Russians for the first time replied with as many shells as the Ger mans. Then when night came the infan try rushed upon Von Mackensen's phalanx and drove it into headlong

The correspondents deplore the fact that this advantage could not be turned to account, but was merely a temporary stage in the retreat instead of a turning point for a Russian advance.

A Petrograd despatch to the Daily "The enemy is showing the utmost energy at Ostrolenka, attempting to cut off the regrouping of Russian forces. A large German army in the Riga district endeavoring to compel the Russians

to accept battle This northern group totals eight army corps, including an enormous number avalry. Everything points to a ndous German effort to force an attack from the north.

TO QUIT FORTRESSES.

"Times" Correspondent Sees General Withdrawal to the East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. up nope for warsaw until the last minute, has become a pessimist.

"It is foolish to suggest, as some do,
that the fall of Warsaw is of little military or political importance," he says.

Meanwhile, with joyful anticipation and in Tripoli has been accomplished.

events of a month. Instead of depression there was universal rejoicing over the absence of any claims by the Germans of prisoners or loci. That meant the Grand Duke Nicholas had extricated his armies one of any claims and extricated his armies one of any claims by the Germans of prisoners or loci. That meant the Grand Duke Nicholas had extricated his armies one of a month. Instead of depression there was universal rejoicing over the Germans of prisoners or loci. That meant the Grand Duke Nicholas had extricated his armies one of the Grand Duke Nicholas had extri-SOUNDED WARSAW'S DOOM OF FIERCE CONFLICT WORK AS ONE IN WAR

Von Hindenburg Mapped Out Campaign That Won the Polish Capital.

Despatches from Berlin by way of Amsterdam report the almost hysterical enthusiasm in Berlin and other large fresh German army corps from central Prussia and the west, turned the Rus-'sian right flank in the Carpathians demonstrations. Flags are seen every- and Field Marshal von Linsingen, with the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, turned the left in the first week of

May the knell of Warsaw was sounded. Three times before, in October, November and February, Field Marshal von Hindenburg had attempted to take the Polish capital on the Vistula by frontal attacks, and three times he had failed. Once he had come south directly through Przasnysz, only to be beaten back before he could reach the fortresses on the Vistula. A second time, following the Russian defeat in the Mazurian Lakes region, he had driven straight south with like result, and a third time. coming from the Bzura-Rawka line, his forces had received a terrible defeat. This time Germany and Austria were had received a terrible defeat. not to advance directly upon the Narew. Vistula or Warsaw fortresses, but by a series of drives cut off the communications of Warsaw, isolate its bulging line and compel a surrender. No one was to attempt the big guns of Novo

Georgievsk or the other big forts, but they were to starve them out. The plan briefly required that the The plan briefly required that the Austrian-German forces were to intercept the three railways communicating between Warsaw and Petrograd, Moscow and Kieff respectively. In order operate against the last two it operate against the operate against the property of the Russians, practically be cleared and substantial bases established in Poland itself, upon which drives could possible the porth and due northwest. proceed due north and due northwest.
For the Warsaw-Petrograd line it was that the bulge of the Warsaw salier necessary that at a given moment drives be begun either immediately south and west of the Niemen to reach the Petrograd railway at Wilna, or further sou from Suwalki or Pultusk. Once all the railroads were cut or even seriously threatened the Russians would be com-pelled to withdraw their forces on the long bulge necessary to protect Warsaw or else run the risk of capture.

Russian Tide Turned.

The Russian tide came to the flood on the western slopes of the Carpathians looking down upon the plains of Hungary. Once Von Mackensen at the north and Linsingen and the Austrians on the south had succeeded in their first operations there was nothing but retreat for the centre, which held the mountain passes. They fell back, and rapidly. The Germans retook Tarnow on April 18, and they were back in Przemysl on June 3, which the Russians had occupied since March 23.

At that moment Marshal von Hindenburg unleashed his army corps in the north. Hurtling out of East Prussia they were in Prasanysz by July 15 and flying toward the Vistula. At the same time Gen. von Buelow struck east south of Kovno, toward Wilna. Gen. von Gallwitz struck east between Pultusk and Rozan; still other forces, under Gen. Rozan still other forces, under Gen. been captured. The one great reat to von Scholz, went east, a little to the be accomplished is the withdrawal of south. The entire objective of the three northern forces was to strike the Petro- Germans can cut them off. grad railway and nothing else. The appear to be still open—toward last two were to cross the Narew, tra-grad and through Brest-Litovsk.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF

CAMPAIGN FOR WARSAW

May 1-3-Germans turn Russian right wing in Galicia and force retreat from the Carpathians. June 3-Austrians and Germans re occupy Przemysl.

June 23-Austrians and Germans re occupy Lemberg.

June 28-Teutons take Halicz. July 15-Germans take Przasnysz July 24-Germans take Pultusk and

Rozan. July 25-Germans force passage of the Narew. July 29-Evacuation of Warsaw be-

July 31-Lublin falls to Austro-Germans. Aug. 1-Cholm falls to Austro-Ger-

mans. Aug. 3-Germans begin final direct drive on Warsaw by way of Blonie.

Aug. 4-Germans drive Russ'an rear guard into the fortress. Aug. 5-Germans, led by Bavarians, enter Warsaw

verse the triangular territory to the

Bug and reach the line a few miles on the other side of the river. In the meantime, the Austrian forces under the Archduke Joseph Ferdinan had struck north toward Lublin through which the Kieff railway runs, Gen. von Mackensen had gone toward Choim, on the same line, but his objective was Brest-Litovsk, an important fortified city was on the Bug, not only on the Moscow rail way but also known to be the favore centre for the Russian line. It was

generally understood that when the Rus-

sian army and its military plans we

reorganized in 1910 it was decided that the bulge of the Warsaw salien

The fortresses would

Metal Won Campaign

Foreseeing the great war and realizthat Germany's first objective would be Paris, President Poincare, then Por-eign Minister, had represented that the Paris attack could be prevented only by a Russian invasion of East Prussia and had induced the Russians to alter their plan of campaign.

Metal and mobility, but principally metal, won the campaign for the trians and Germans. Big guns, the of which had never been moved before in the field, were turned upon the Russian trenches, and against them it was impossible for human beings to stand It is not gainsaid that the Russians fought valiantly and inflicted very heavy losses upon their enemy, but they had to give way

Despatches from Warsaw en July It was a race across the intervening 28 indicated that the evacuation of the Polish capital had been decided upon, It was a race across the intervents erritory to Lemberg, which was recoupied by June 23, and then the drive, urning north and northeast, plunged nto Poland.

Polish capital nad been declared and the only problem then remaining to be solved was that of withdrawing all their forces, their fortress armament, field guns and munitions, to a

Two ways

Warsaw is the central point upon which proud confidence, we will accompany

great Vistula fortresses. Politically, the must be awaited. But we would like to were broken almost before they had got capital of Warsaw may present to Gerat Britain a splendid means for elevating the morale of the attained is bound to hearten the German nation, while we must expect that the most of the difference of the property of the most of the property of the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between matter that the property of the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between with four battalions rushed the German at the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. The remembrance of the quarrels between the people of the nation, as well as through Parliament, there surged a feeling of national brotherhood. nation, while we must expect that the moral effect on some nations will be structure. Now is the time when Great

that the Germans did not succeed in destroying the Russian armies.
"We are confident," the Times says, that they (the Germans) will not suc ceed in destroying the Russian army. By preserving the forces intact the Russians deprived the Germans of their

principal aim, which made the future cost of German strategy more complex and more difficult. Russia has also and more difficult. Russia has also made the German advance far more costly than the enemy expected. The NEAR END, BERLIN VIEW. BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Aug. 5.—The official War Office report issued to-day there is reason to believe that factor was not foreseen at Berlin. that this "Furthermore, the German time table has probably been upset again. The great concerted drive against the east-

ern front resolved itself into a series theatre where the triumph of to-day may possibly prove the serious entanglement war might come to an end before winter of to-morrow. Germany may possess The German viewpoint is: the initiative, but won't be able to under- 1. That Russia has suffered a blow take any great serious effort elsewhere that will nullify her offensive power for

The Times concludes: "We do not acept the current view that after tri-mphantly marching through the streets Warsaw the victorious Germans will de deposited next morning on the breathing space which the German sacrifices have gained for the western allies may prove to have a be nore definite effect he war than the German triumph at Warsaw.

BATTLE ON NEAR RIGA. Invaders Within Ten Miles of City

-Archbishop Leaves. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Riga say that the Archbishop of Riga celebrating a final service in the athedral left the city with the clergy Fighting is now in progress on the lissa River, ten miles to the southward

BERLIN REJOICING.

Warsaw's Fall Leads Reventlow to

from Berlin tell how the German capi-tal received the news of the fall of Warsaw. The city was covered with flags, but no great demonstrations took The newspapers voice this com-

The Tages-zeitung The fall of Warsaw does not sur-prise us. At most it surprises only the French and Italian illusionists, who LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Petrograd cor-spondent of the Times, who never gave hope for Warsaw until the last min-know that the fall of Warsaw will be

structure. Now is the time when Great onsiderable.

"The capture of Warsaw at the end of year's desperate struggle constitutes distinct landmark in the war."

The Times, on the other hand, edistingly sees several reassuring factors, the fermove all grounds for the Allies believing that Great Britain does to the Germans. The attacking force was held in the same time remove all grounds for the Allies believing or hinting that Great Britain does the feelbed. sees several reassuring factors ing or hinting that Great Britain does preserve it intact until peace is made, and shrapnel behind the line, making i regardless of the Allies' perilous posi-

'Now is the psychological moment for the British fleet to 'lure' the German fleet to fight. Our advice is quite unselfish and purely in the interest of Brit-

Many Believe Peace Will Come Before Winter. Bu the United Press

BERLIN, via The Hague, Aug. 5. expensive delays. The Germans can-or leave the situation in the eastern hours official circles here did not con-With Warsaw's fall only a matter of ceal their belief to-day that the world

a long time to come.

. That England and France realize of France and Belgium, as evidenced

by their inactivity while Germany was ing material damage.

concentrating against the Russians.

It is pointed out 44. That the Balkan situation is satis-

factory, inasmuch as Bulgaria, according to the best available information. has given assurance that she will remain neutral until the end of the war.

This spirit of optimism is shared equally by both Germany and Austria.

French Squadron Destroys Some Constantinople advices report the situa-tion satisfactory from the Turkish stand-point. The scarcity of shells which hindered the Turks' operations earlier Petrograp, Aug. 5.—Despatches from in the war has been remedied. The Turks are now able to produce enough the celebrating a final service in the to supply their needs.

GUNS WRECK TROOP TRAIN. night 500 Austrian Soldiers Reported to

Have Been Killed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Aug. 5 .- A despatch from Dare British Fleet to Fight. Latbach, according to a Geneva tele-LONDON, Aug. 5 .- Late despatches gram to the Daily Express, says that Italian artillery fire struck a troop train filled with Austrian soldiers going to Rovereto, north of Lake Garda, yesterand wrecked it hundred soldiers were burned

to death in the cars, eight cars of am were exploded and fifteen munition Turkey and Italy Close to War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 5.—It is said positively in circles that a war between I Italy is inevitable, but that

French Recapture Blockhouse on Schratzmaennele Height by Counter Attack.

GERMAN LOSS HEAVY MESSAGE FROM POINCARE

Special Cable Despatch to The Scy. Paris, Aug. 5 .- The German forces in the Vosges displayed much activity yesterday and to-day, attacking at various points in an endeavor to regain some of the ground lost there in recent weeks.

Before dawn yesterday morning they delivered a strong attack against the positions on Kingekopf, temporarily forcing the French troops back at several points, but in the end holding only a portion of the trenches on the crest. Today they attacked the positions on Schratzmaennele peak, capturing blockhouse, only to be driven back by French assaults.

Elsewhere on the French front there have been only grenade and artillery encounters.

The night communique was as follows:

On the western part of the front there was moderate artillery activity. In the Argonne the engagements be tween bomb throwers and troops throwing hand grenades, as well as the artillery bombardment, were continued. but with less intensity on the part of the enemy. There was a violent bom-

bardment in the Apremont forest, In the Vosges very desperate fighting is announced on the heights domnating the northern branch of the Fecht, especially at Schratzmaennele peak, where the enemy, after having captured one of our blockhouses, was driven from the position by an imme diate counter attack. Our sweeping fire inflicted very heavy losses on the Germans.

The statement issued this afternoon had this to say:

In the Artois district, around chez, there took place last night fairly spirited engagements with grenades and bombs, as well as with artillery. There were also fairly active ar-tillery exchanges at Tracy-le-Val and in the vicinity of Vailly, in the Valley In the Argonnes the night passed

with much activity. There were rifle firing and the throwing of bombs from trench to trench, together with artillery firing on several different occasions. On the heights of the Meuse, at

Bois Haut, a German attack was easily checked. In the Vosges last night there was a continued and very severe bombardment of our trenches at Lingekopf. Yesterday evening German force ivered a very violent attack against the French positions at this point, but in spite of this and with the exof some trenches on the crest

of the Lingekopf we retained all our

Ban-de Sapt Attacks Repulsed in Week of Hard Fighting.

issued an eyewitness account of the fighting about Ban-de Sapt, in the Vosges from July 16 to July 25, which resulted in substantial gains for the French troops and very serious losses

been indefinitely postponed.

"We must assume, moreover, that the Russian withdrawai from Warsaw what will follow may affect public French quick firers, and the German smallest village, means the ultimate abandanment of the previously captured from them. These and spirit. And this spirit was mani-attacks were met with fire from the fested from this the largest city to the

works to the west of Launois, taking workers and employers, the peasants and

check by the French quick firers, while want to risk her fleet, but desires to the artillery dropped a curtain of shell impossible for reserves to come up. next morning the surrounding hillside as strewn with the German dead. The French losses were only four dead and twenty-five wounded.

Fighting at Lingekopf.

said regarding the operations in the Western theatre: In the Vosges there has been a new

engagement near Lingekopf.

COMPIEGNE MAKES PROTEST.

Municipality Says Germans Had No. Excuse for Bombardment. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Parts, Aug. 5.—The municipality of Complegne has issued a protest against the German bombardment of the city nability to push the Germans out Several 15 inch shells fell in the vill on Friday, killing an old man and causoncentrating against the Russians.

It is pointed out that the town is open without fighting troops or a staff Carrel is in charge of the

tal work there. BOMBARD TURKISH COAST.

Government Buildings.

which Parts, Aug. 5.—A French squadron military and financial effort to make to reach a victorious conclusion of the light cruisers, torpedo boats and dredgewar." ers, assisted by an aeroplane, bombarded

the custom house and a part of the fortifications were destroyed and on the following day the second town was under the Spella denot for submaring more was under the Spella denot for submaring was the second town was under the Spella denot for submaring was the second town was under the second town the Spelia, depot for submarines, wa destroyed.

TURK'S ISLANDERS TO FIGHT.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Kinoston, Jamaica, Aug. 5.—The in-habitants of Turk's Island have decided State Department at Washington, where to follow the example of Jamaica in the owners will receive it. The arrange-sending a contingent of troops to England. Voluntary subscriptions are being raised in sufficient sum to train the men and pay their passage to the mother-land. The contingent will soon be ready owned and carrying a cargo of wheat

to leave.

The fund being collected in Jamaica has decided that the cargo was not co for the purchase of aeroplanes for Eng-land is growing rapidly.

Unusual Demonstration of Patriotism Made in Chamber of Deputies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Aug. 5 .- The Chamber of Deputies was the scene to-day of an exraordinary exhibition of patriotism in which the members of all political factions, brought together by the danger menacing the republic, buried their differences of economic belief and tacitly agreed to work as one party until the end of the war.

Actually there was no solemn pledge aken to this effect, but there was ample indication of a unanimous determination from all parties. And in a sense, of course, it was unnecessary that such a pledge should be taken, in view of the agreement reached since the last session of the Chamber that a union of all political parties shall exist until France has won complete victory.

Paul Deschanel, President of the preted the determination of the memsequel to those of M. Rodzinanko, President of the Russian Duma, at the recent opening of the Duma's session and a reply to the manifesto of the Kaiser issued on the anniversary of the war.

Acc. You can enchain me, but you cannot enchain the fortunes of France. Is barely sufficient to fill the gaps the war causes in the ranks.

The SUN's correspondent is informed the importation of all pleasure cars during the war. Arc, 'You can enchain me, but you on not enchain the fortunes of France.'

Match of Will Power.

"Let us thrust to one side both th panic and the sowers of ilisjons. Let us be sowers of reasoned confidence, for the reason that the is-sue of this conflict will not depend solely on material forces. In the finail analysis it is to be a match of will power and constancy."

"The religious emotion of the immortal hour"—a year ago yesterday, when France declared war on Germany—as Deschanel expressed it, hardly exceeded the intense emotion of the Deputies to-day as they listened to his speech. promptly." It was received with unbounded enthusiasm. Afterward the Chamber unanimously demanded that it be placarded through France.

All the Deputies rose to their feet in firmation of the declaration, "We affirmation swear by our martyrs and our dead not to leave their work unfinished."

A message from resident Poincare to
the Onamber was read by Premier Vi-

"You will think it natural," the message said, "after a year of war, for the President of the republic to meet with the Government and the Chambers to GERMAN VOSGES LOSSES. render homage, admiration and recognition to the nation and the army.

When, twelve months ago, I recommended to the country this sacred union which was, and which remains, one of PARIS, Aug. 5.—The War Office to-day sued an eyewitness account of the ghting about Ban-de Sapt, in the ghting about Ban-de Sapt, in the ways misunderstood France, would bethe conditions of victory, I did not doubt lieve that we would offer to their brutal

aggression nothing but dissension "At precisely the hour when these en-mies announced with audacity that the Russian offensive against the heart of Germany must eventually be based. Its loss implies that the ability of Russian to resume the offensive, which would sat to resume the offensive against the heart victorious march of our glory crowned for the Cerminal.

The activity in this region was begun on July 16 by the Germans, who directed four heavy counter attacks with two battalions on the heights of Fontanelle.

Our slogan remains 'Forward!'"

The activity in this region was begun on July 16 by the Germans, who directed four heavy counter attacks with two battalions on the heights of Fontanelle.

Paris was their prey the capital was moved to assume a grave and series as their prey the capital was moved to assume a grave and series as the prevention of the counter attacks with two battalions on the heights of Fontanelle. Paris was their prey the capital was

"If Germany counts upon the time when we shall be divided among our-selves she is deceiving herself. To-day, as well as during the past year, the na tional family is closely bound together. It will continue to be so without cessa-

"Because she is united, France great and strong; because she is united. she stands confident and calm. "The only peace which the republic can accept is that which will guarantee security to Europe; that which will permit us to breathe, to live, to work; that which will reconstruct dismembered naions, repair their ruins and will effect

tively protect us against any recrudes. cence of Germanic ambitions.
"The present generation sees France face to face with posterity, and it will not allow that which our ancestors confided to our guardianship to be either

profaned or diminished. France means to conquer. She will

NEW LONG TERM LOAN. French Finance Minister An-

PARIS. Aug. 5 .- A bill to raise the limit of national defence issues, passed in the Chamber of Deputies July 29, killed. 1,833 men, of whom 150 were was passed in the Senate to-day. "Our financial burdens are constantly growing," said M. Ribot, Minister of Finance. "Arms and ammunition cost a great deal. We shall probably have

recourse to a long term loan whereby we can consolidate all our short term Treasury notes. We still have a great M. Ribot said that on July 31 there ers, assisted by an aeropiane, bombarded Sighadjik and Scala Nova on the Anatolian coast, according to an official statement of the Ministry of Marine tonight.

At the first named town on August 3

Will Make Financial Settlement for Dacia's Cargo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 5.—Payment for the cargo of the cotton ship Dacia, condemned by a French prize court, will not be made through the embassy here, but through J P. Morgan & Co. in New York to the The prize court has handed down a decision on the seizure last November of

traband and its value will be paid to the

owners.

EVENTS IN THE WAR ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY

AUGUST 6. British cruiser Amphion strikes nine in the North Sea and sinks 131 of crew perish.

Belgians repulse attacks of Germans at Liege, but two outer forts

have fallen. Occupation of city only a question of hours. Austria reported to have declared war on Russia.

Skirmishes between French and Germans on eastern French borde British war vessels have captured

seventy-five German and Austrian

merchantmen since the declaration of war on August 4 **BRITISH AUTO FIRMS**

FEAR MENACE OF U.S.

Factories Cannot Compete With Cheap American Cars in War Conditions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Aug. 5.—A strong campaign has been launched in the English news-Chamber, was the speaker who inter-papers against the increasing importa-preted the determination of the mem-

opening of the Duma's session with the property of the war. It is suggested that the property of the war. It is suggested that the property of the war. It is suggested that the property of the war. It is suggested that the property of the war. It is suggested that the property of the war. It is suggested that the property of the war materials and munitions, giving up their trade, while even their profits are regulated by the Government. Meanwhile the American manufacturers are sending many cars and absolutely absorbing the English market. Which is likely to be completely in their by the necessity of production of the property of prope Joan of Arc and of vainty, has risely if possible to even greater heights.

"Be the war of short or long duration France accepts it. The country is summoning its genius and changing its genius and changing its methods. Each French soldier before & Son Company, in a letter to the newsmethods. a heavy import tax be placed on automo-biles. H. P. Vane, director of the Napier

> ing the war. "Every American car purchased in the United Kingdom," he writes, "means so much gold going from this country are David Lloyd George, Miles so much gold going from this country across the Atlantic, thus eventually affecting adversely the value of the British sovereign compared with the American dollar. Again, and what is more important, the future of the British motor industry must be built up and developed in the face of most adverse conditions. It is certainly the duty of the solutions are the face of most adverse conditions. It is certainly the duty of the solutions are the face of most adverse conditions. It is certainly the duty of the solutions are the face of most adverse conditions. It is certainly the duty of the solutions are the face of most adverse conditions. It is certainly the duty of the solutions are the face of most adverse conditions. tions. It is certainly the duty of the British Government to protect an in-dustry which cannot, by reason of its loyalty, retain its trade. It is to be

KING THANKS CANADA.

Sends Cable Message to Dominion Through His Uncle. OTTAWA, Aug. 5 .- The following

sage was sent on August 4 by the Duke of Connaught to King George, his On the anniversary of the declaration of war I send you in my own name and in that of all loyal Cana-

dians our renewed expression of loyal

devotion to yourself and our deter mination to carry this war through till victory and lasting peace crown the ARTHUR. efforts of our arms. The following reply was received: BUCKINGHAM PALACE, August 4. It is a great pleasure to receive from you and the Canadian people such an expression of devotion and of loyal determination to bring this war successful conclusion.

Robert Borden's eloquent speed EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR 50,000.

in your telegram:

Pont Company Will Continue Pay for Ten Hours.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 5 .- The du Pont Powder Company announced yes-terday that its 50,000 employees will be paid hereafter at the rate of ten hours the Victoria Cross for conspicuous valor for an eight hour day. The new rate will go into effect all Official Gazette to-night over the country to-morrow. This fol-

A big increase in busines and war orders is the reason for the concession. ARREST ENVOY'S EMPLOYEES. The Hague Police Act in Accord dian Light Infantry.

With Dutch Government. Special Cable Despatch to THE SIN. London, Aug. 5.—The Daily Mail's cor-respondent at The Hague telegraphs that ertain employees of one of the principal legations there have been arrested by the police with the consent and approval of the Dutch Foreign Office, which requested the legation to waive diplomatic

immunity.

The newspapers of The Hague refrain from mentioning the name of the legaleading cities of Holland, especially at The Hague, have been trying for several months to cope with the invasion of vicious and degenerate characters from lermany. The situation lately has behave been obliged to adopt drastic meas-

1.875 British Casualties in Day. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- The daily casualt ist from all the British fronts issued o-night is 42 officers, of whom 13 were

No German Census During War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN LONDON, Aug. 5 .- The correspondent he Daily Mail at The graphs that the census of the German Empire, fixed for December, has been



BRITAIN DECIDES FOR CONSCRIPTION

Cabinet, Meeting on Anniversary of War, Agrees It Is Unavoidable.

BIG OUTCRY EXPECTED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, Aug. 4 (delayed in transmission) .- It is learned on excellent authority that the Cabinet has decided to inaugurate a system of conscription in raising additional armies for Great Britain and that the practice in all probability will be put in force early in the fall, or as soon after the adjournment of Parliament as possible.

This information came to the correspondent of THE SUN this afternoon following a Cabinet meeting in Downing street, held immediately after the anniversary services in St. Paul's. Both Earl Kitchener and Premier Asquith were present, and although there is no official information in regard to the subjects discussed it is known that the question of cumpulsory service was again thrashed out and this time with a result that virtually dispels all doubt about the Government's intentions.

It is, however, absolutely incorrect, as asserted by a section of the press which advocates conscription, that the voluntary system has been a failure. On the contrary, that system has proved most successful. It has produced all that was ever expected of it, and it is even correct to say that it has come up to the most sanguine expectations of the Ministers

It is true that the voluntary system has reached the limit of its possibilities for raising new armies, and that the number of recruits now being obtained GERMAN JOY HIGH

the Cabinet are strongly in favor of ar

while Earl Kitchener, who rarely expresses his views even to his closest official friends, is energetically opposed to the view that the voluntary system has proved a failure. He is willing to t, however, that new methods are The exact basis on which a compulsory service bill would be formed is not yet definitely decided. It is prob-able that the first classes of men to be

married men between the ages of 19 so much excitable shouting in Park Re and 30. The Government is now paying liberal allowances to the dependents of mar-cled men who have gone to the front have a chance. The instant that the Government wishes to avoid the further additions under this head.

It is exclusively for this reason that the second the se ried men who have gone to the front under the voluntary system, and the

single men will be called first. this city there was no attempt.

The work of classifying information a formal or special celebrat obtained through the registration bill Luchow's restaurant, at As soon as it is completed the taurants with Germa summoning of men required will pro-ceed at once. The system of compulsory military service (so called because Brit-Park South; the ishers do not like the word conscrip- avenue and Fifty-ninth street tion) probably will reach a point of the Liederkranz Club, 111 practical application about the end of eighth street, it was said ments were forcibly indorsed by Sir October or the beginning of Novem-

V. C.'S FOR 12 CANADIANS. Many Cases of Bravery Announced club in London "Gazette."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

on the field of battle, according to the fficial Gazette to-night.

They are Corporal A. B. Ritchie, Gunsays that women of the formed a peace league lows a recent increase in wages of 20 ner H. E. Wilkinson and J. W. A. Donaldson of the First Brigade, Canadian Artillery; Sergt. A. R. Milburn, Corporal througher R. F. Baker, Gunner A. W. James and G. C. Olsen of the Second Brigade; E. J. Government has tolerated if

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AS WARSAW FALLS

B. Franklin's Ears Dinned as Cheers Arise When News Is Set Forth.

more pleased and stirred New Yorkers of German blood or sympathies than the hands of the troops of Emperor William. A few minutes after 1 o'clock ye posted on the bulletin boards Row, 5,000 persons were in the vicinity of the Franklin statue. seemed apparent that the majority them were strongly pro-German.

A tremendous cheer—a succession cheers—was raised. There hasn't bee alled to serve the colors will be un-

a world's series baseball gam Although the news was received It is exclusively for this reason that great joy by Germans of all classingle men will be called first.

that no celebrations to mark ture of Warsaw were being held clubs. At the Freundschaft 105 West Fifty-seventh street

BUDAPEST WOMEN FOR PEACE

LONDON, Aug. 5 .- Twelve Canadians, League Formed to Start Propaganda Throughout World.

said that no celebration would be there "because this is not a de-

Special Cable Despatch to THE S: ROME, Aug. 5 .-- A Budape Telexi at its head, and that tion is to begin a peace propar throughout the world. It is regarded as significant that Busby, G. Inkster, Sergts, W. J. Jordan. of the league. It is reported that in L. Scott and Corporal B. Stevens of the Princess Patricia of Connaught's Cana-Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, who fa vors a separate peace



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